

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME IX--NUMBER 4.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1872.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The Arizona Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

By J. H. MARION & Co.

TERMS--INvariably in ADVANCE.

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One Copy, One Year, \$7 00
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One square, one line, \$5.00; each additional line, \$1.50. Each additional square, same rate. A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months. Professional and business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

The MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietors are determined to execute all work with dispatch and at the lowest rates.

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk. Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work. Address all orders and notices to "The MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

THE 35TH PARALLEL R. R.

The San Francisco Call thinks that the construction of the 35th Parallel Railroad is "among the events of the near future." Of the justice of this opinion there can be but little question, from the fact that the road is already in operation west of St. Louis, 266 miles, and is still striding westward as fast as men and mules can grade the way and lay the track. It is not probable, however, that the company will require—as a condition for the construction of the road—the territory which it is to develop, to guarantee the payment of the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the road, as the Call believes to be the intention. "St. Louis," it says, "is to be asked to become security for some \$6,000,000; San Francisco for half that sum; the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona are expected to assume a fair proportion, and the southern counties of California, through which the road passes, will also be called upon to strengthen the resources of the company in the same way." Now, with neither the action of San Francisco, nor that of St. Louis, in this matter, has Arizona any interest, of course, beyond this, that she would be pleased to learn of their success, believing that the same would moderate the progress of the road; but we do think it extremely improbable that either New Mexico or Arizona will assume any proportion of the interest on the road, at least, in her present impoverished condition, is not able to give any monetary aid to railroads; but the public lands within her boundaries, chartered by Congress to this corporation, she surrenders with a hearty good will.

It is very improbable, however, that the inability of our Territory, and, we presume, that of New Mexico, also, to assume the payment of any portion of the interest of the mortgage bonds of the road, will materially, or at all, impede the progress of the enterprise under consideration; and it is very evident that it will not so operate, when we consider the magnitude of the enterprise in connection with the comparatively infinitesimal character of the payment, assumed to be a condition effecting its consummation.

The Civil Service.

There is sufficient reason to inspire the hope that under the existing regulations the condition of the Civil Service will be ameliorated. The examination of applicants for position is no longer the mere farce inaugurated by the Commission and well nigh immortalized by Don Piatt, a few months ago. The most skillful class of clerks in the Treasury Department failed to pass the civil service examination on the 24 inst.

Much dissatisfaction with the rules, which are considered too exacting, exists in the Department. The public, however, has reason to be pleased with a regulation which promises to supply a more efficient order of public servants.

Senator Harlan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, takes a sensible view of the Apache question, and believes that they can never be induced to remain on the reservations, by mere persuasion.

NEW VOLUME.—The Los Angeles Daily News has entered upon its fourth volume, with flattering hopes for the future. It is our honest opinion that the News is the best daily paper in Southern California, and having, for years, paid strict attention to the wants of the people of this Territory, Arizona, who have been its readers, it should enjoy its own popularity.

THE "UNION" AND THE APACHES.

The MINER was strictly correct in its supposition, expressed some four weeks ago, that the Sacramento Union would be found to abandon its renegade course on the Apache question in time to avoid general ridicule. Having failed to establish one outrageous falsehood viz: that the Wickenburg massacre was the work of "white ruffians," it tried, for a time, to support the rotten, villainous carcass of Vincent Colyer; but popular opinion ran in the channels of justice and humanity and hence followed a modification, amounting almost to silence on the part of that mercenary sheet. It now comes forth with a new effort. This is its claim to the effect that it has ever been in harmony with the President's new policy for the government of the Apaches; and this it sets forth as follows:

The course taken by the Union on this Indian question has been fully justified by the report of General Schofield, of Vincent Colyer, who went into Arizona with a cut-throat and theory about the Indians, who refused to confer with the only men who knew anything about the matter, who insulted every decent white man in the Territory, cringed to and rewarded the most notorious Apache ruffians, returned to Washington with a cock and bull story too monstrous for belief, and was quietly but speedily shelved by President Grant, who entrusted the protection of white men in Arizona to General Crook, the creator of the policy which the Union either takes all its readers to be fools, a fool itself, if it thinks that by persistent repetition of such flagrant falsehoods as we have quoted, it can persuade the public into belief in its stupidity. The fact is that the Government has adopted a policy, in regard to the Apaches, the very opposite of that which the Union has advocated, and it has done this because it was evident that the rose-water course could not be maintained consistently with the interests of the nation in Arizona.

"Thumb Butte".

[COMMUNICATED.]

Directly west of the town of Prescott, A. T., this solitary butte shows conspicuously, rising its head from a sea of pines, a monarch of this waving forest army which nods, bows and whispers, sending forth its "ocean-borne murmur," its only tribute of courtly worship.

What a story might this boy mountain tell of the love, hate, jealousies and wranglings of a people whose history unknown—whose existence, even, is revealed only by piles of ruins here and there visible.

It has watched, it may be, the sports and gambols of thoughtless children; has heard the wild stories of untamed braves, filled with all the romance of their untutored, daring nature; has echoed to the defying war-whoop, the challenge of relentless hate and murderous revenge, and witnessed the bloody grapple and desperate death struggle with the same stoical indifference it now catches the sounds, at its foot, heralding the advance of civilization, or watches the cultivated fields around it, that tell the pleasing story of industry and advancement.

It is now the landmark of a widely different race of human beings, and it may be made glad by the sights and sounds which glimmer and echo at its base.

With what emotions of pleasure may not its stony heart pulsate as it looks down upon the pleasant village of Prescott, just growing into a city.

And when it shall hear the challenge of the iron horse, whose voice is now faintly echoed in the distance; when it shall feel the throbbing of that ethereal agency which at once places us in communication with all the world; when the signal cry of the relentless savage shall give place to the lowing of peaceful kine upon the verdant plains and grassy hills it watches; when the untold wealth of its neighboring mountains shall have been brought to light; when church bells shall call together the worshippers of God, and school-house bells set in motion throngs of happy children, breaking the air into tiny bubbles of innocent and joyous laughter; I think that the last rays of the setting sun will then cause its gray, old face to assume a more cheerful aspect than it ever had thro' the dark ages it has watched so long. And it will throw its shadow over the beautiful city at its base, with something like parental solicitude and fondness.

There is some excitement "round town" to-day. The excitement is not of the ordinary kind. We trust, however, the excitement of the "round town" may be of the ordinary kind. It appears that the excitement is not of the ordinary kind.

FROM SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARIZONA MINER.]

Tucson, January 15, 1872.

THE "MINER'S" NEW DEPARTURE.

Your issue of the 6th inst. reached its subscribers here on Saturday last, the 13th. They were all glad to see THE MINER so materially enlarged. Those here who have patronized it in the past will adhere to it even more firmly in the future, and see that its circulation, in 1872, is largely augmented in Southern Arizona. May this prove a specially prosperous year to you, say we all. RECEIPTS INTO THE TERRITORIAL TREASURY FOR 1871.

Territorial Treasurer J. B. Allen has submitted an official statement of the financial transactions of his department, from February 1 to December 31, 1871. This shows that the amount of money received from the several counties is \$11,598.95, which, with a cash balance on hand of \$3,383.12 and an unexpended balance warrant, (No 215,) of \$50.95, makes the total amount of money, for which the Treasurer is responsible, \$15,033.02. The disbursements during the same period amount to \$11,719.77. The cash balance remaining in the Treasury is, therefore, \$3,313.25.

THE SUPREME COURT

Met in this city on Monday last. Present, Chief Justice John Titus; Associate Justices C. A. Tweed and I. Reavis. I find the following entered on the Calendar: M. B. Duffield vs. Territory of Arizona; Anthony Dorman vs. the same; Wm. Gertrude and Quechaca (Indian) same. [It will, perhaps, be remembered by the readers of the MINER, that Anthony Dorman, a soldier of the 3d Cavalry, shot and killed an Italian, on the Gila river, over a year ago; was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged; the gallows, for his execution, and the coffin had been prepared; the Governor refused to commute his sentence, and, as a final resort, to save his life, if possible, the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. It is said that the murder was deliberate and shorn of any extenuating circumstance.]

The following civil cases also appear on the docket:—A. A. Mix vs. Territory of Arizona; M. B. Duffield vs. W. S. Oury; J. Simmons vs. J. H. Davis; R. G. Soule vs. A. G. Dunn; Wm. H. Hardy vs. Chas. E. Detmold; W. H. Forrest vs. Territory of Arizona; W. G. Poindexter vs. Henry Wickenburg, et al.; David Nealer, (Administrator, et al.) vs. C. L. Jones; and last, though not least, United States vs. W. Richard, et al.

Several of these cases were argued by counsel and others submitted to the court on briefs.

THE STATUTES AND JOURNALS.

I understand, from a strictly reliable source, that the Statutes and Journals of the last Legislature, as well as the compiled laws of this Territory, recently printed at the East under the direction of Secretary Bashford, will be received here in a few days—having been forwarded from Arizona City, by team, on the first inst.

CITY COUNCIL DOINGS.

As our city is daily increasing in importance the proceedings of the Council are getting to be of more than ordinary interest. The "Fathers" met on the 9th inst. The gentlemen chosen to preside over the affairs of the city, for the current year, were duly installed into office, receiving the congratulations, etc., of the "outs." Treasurer Fish presented his bonds—in the sum of \$2,000—with H. E. Lacy and Samuel Hughes sureties.

THE DITCH ENTERPRISE.

Of course you are posted in regard to the great undertaking and enterprise of the "Gila River Ditch Company." I believe I've already told you there would be a meeting held at the office of the Secretary, at the Bond, on the 2d inst., for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Well, on that day, the stockholders met. The report of the Secretary, Decker, was submitted to the meeting, showing that \$13,200 had been expended up to date. The company is free from debt, with a balance in the Treasury. The reports of the former officials were so satisfactory to the stockholders, that all of them were unanimously re-elected to their old positions. The company, as you will remember, commenced operations, (to reclaim by irrigation a large body of land), some nine months ago. Their capital was limited, but their courage was strong and their determination vigorous. In the hottest days of summer the work was pushed boldly ahead, and the enterprising owners will soon reap the reward of their industry and perseverance.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Lawyers from a distance are pretty thick around. On Tuesday, the 9th inst., Granville H. Oury, of Tucson; Clarence Gray, Dist. Attorney of Yuma county, and Frank Greenall, of Los Angeles, Cal., were admitted in practice in the Supreme Court of Arizona.

"PHOTOS AND COPIES FOR YOU."

There is some excitement "round town" to-day. The excitement is not of the ordinary kind. We trust, however, the excitement of the "round town" may be of the ordinary kind. It appears that the excitement is not of the ordinary kind.

due to an advertisement which appeared in the Citizen, the closing paragraph of which is as follows:

"I herewith denounce C. W. C. Rowell as an unmitigated scoundrel, and hold myself responsible personally for this language." "W. B. HELLINGS."

MILITARY MATTERS.

Army officers hereabouts are very much "taken aback" by the review of the celebrated (!) Whitman court-martial. I overheard one say, "Why, when Stoneman was 'way down there at Drum Barracks we used to do as we pleased. Say, Captain—! What's all this mean?" (referring to the pointed remarks of the Department commander.)

Major Mason, 21st Infantry, had already left here for Camp Apache, to assume command, when an order from Headquarters overtook and instructed him to repair to Fort Yuma, and there await the arrival of the first detachment of his regiment en route, and accompany it to the Department of the Columbia.

Capt. J. L. Johnston, Depot Quartermaster here since June last, will soon, I learn, rejoin his company, for duty.

A detachment of recruits which arrived last November, moved forward, a day or two since, toward Camp Apache, in command of Lieutenant Josselyn, of Camp Lowell. They will be assigned to the cavalry company there.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The thermometer at this place shows that the average temperature for December, was 53.61.

THE MAIL.

The stage arrived this morning. As usual no California mail; and to add to our misfortunes, with the report that the whole country between Yuma and San Diego is impassable—being inundated. So we are without letters and papers, even from San Diego.

MARIUS.

Military Orders.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF ARIZONA, Prescott, January 13, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

I. Wherever store rooms at posts in this Department are found to be inadequate, insecure, or out of repair, immediate measures will be taken for the erection of storehouses, or the repair of those already built. When material cannot be supplied or the labor performed by troops, estimates accompanied by the usual plans and specifications, conforming strictly to the requirements of General Orders No. 76, of 1867, and No. 95 of 1868, Adjutant General's Office, will be forwarded to these Headquarters.

II. Neither offices, stores or fires will be allowed in storehouses, nor will the doors be opened except in the presence of a commissioned officer, preferably the officer responsible for the property, in whose possession the keys will invariably be kept, and in whose presence all issues or sales will be made. Separate rooms with properly ventilated cellars will be provided with small stores kept for sales.

III. Storehouses will be in charge of a sentinel day and night, and frequent inspections will be made by the officer of the day or commanding officer, to verify that they are secure and that the means for preventing and extinguishing fire are adequate and available.

IV. Stores, sold to persons duly authorized to purchase, will not be re-sold, bartered away, nor used for any purpose whatever, except as provided in existing regulations and orders. Commanding officers will take measures to correct any abuses they may discover, of the privilege of purchasing stores.

V. Officers, responsible for public stores or property, will satisfy themselves by frequent personal inspections and invoices, that the stores and property reported by them on their returns as "remaining on hand to be accounted for," can be accounted for; and not rely upon enlisted men or citizens to perform duties which should properly be performed by themselves.

We are under obligations to E. M. Pearce, for an issue of the MINER, published at Prescott, in the Territory of Arizona. It is a wide-awake paper, and we hope it will do us the favor of exchanging with us. We publish in another column, an article from its pages, on mines and mining. To-day we are far away from each other, but the to-morrow may bring us in close neighborhood. Arizona! It is a beautiful country—the Switzerland of America—and it will be the resort of all tourists, when we build the road to San Diego. Silver City, New Mexico, close to the border of Arizona, is now the centre of a rich mining district. The Pinos Altos gold mines of Santa Rosa are only twelve miles distant, and when peace is declared between the Government and the Apaches, which is near at hand, although the Apaches have always had the best of the fight—thousands will gather in that country to build themselves homes and avail themselves of the mineral riches that abound there on every hand. The silver ores are rich and abundant beyond question; many of the mines producing ores ranging in value from \$100 to \$3,000 per ton—while the valleys of the rivers and the extensive plains offer superior inducements to farmers and stock raisers. As a grazing country it has no equal in the world.

Silver City is on the favorite 32d parallel route, over which one or more lines of railroad will soon be built. It contains at present 1,000 people, and has the usual amount of stores and workshops.

The principal business here is mining, and against every discouragement they have arrived at a degree of prosperity seldom witnessed in towns of older growth. The shipments of silver weekly evince the wealth and industry of that section, and we hope that the city of Silver City will be the great shipping depot for that region.—Silver City, New Mexico, Dec. 8.

But twenty-five years ago Italy was an aggregate of petty principalities, each one independent from the other, without a common centre, without a head, without army and without navy. She was (to use a common expression) the football of every nation, that could be tossed at pleasure from the jurisdiction of one power to another, divided and parcelled as was thought best by any capricious conqueror. Her unfortunate people were actually the slaves of a mob of petty tyrants, who lived luxuriously on their income, and left them in return, in wretched poverty and ignorance.

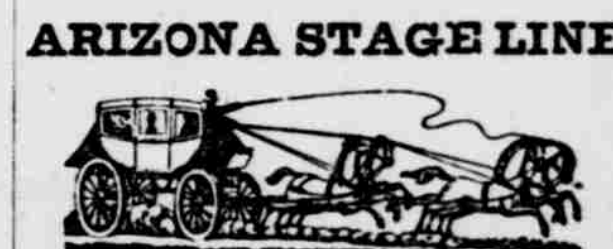
But now all this is changed, and as King Victor Emmanuel truly remarked in his speech: "Italy is restored to herself, and has reconquered her place in the world." She is now in reality, one nation, has one King, one Parliament, one Capital—Ancient Rome. And what are the results of this national unity? She has now a voice in the councils of nations, which is respected, and her relations with them, says Victor Emmanuel, are of a friendly character. Her commerce has immensely increased; she maintains a large army and navy; the people are in proportion less taxed, and ignorance is fast being driven out of her shores under the beneficent system of free schools.

The Guardian, of San Bernardino, makes this charge, the justice of which our P. M. is not prepared to admit:

The La Paz stage arrived Thursday evening bringing its usual complement of passengers, but no paper mail for San Bernardino. As is the case about every other week, the MINER is put in the through bag for Los Angeles, and must necessarily go there and return.

Every bucket of water consumed at Pioche, Nevada, is hauled in wagons, with tanks holding from 400 to 800 gallons, four miles, and retails for four, five and six cents per gallon.

PRESCOTT.



Regular weekly trips, by stage, with mail, will be made between

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, and San Bernardino, California.

Stage leaves Prescott every Saturday morning, at eight o'clock; arrives at Wickenburg, Sunday morning; La Paz and Ehrenburg, Monday morning; San Bernardino Thursday evening. Morning stage from San Bernardino leaves Saturday morning at eight o'clock, and arrives at Prescott every Thursday evening.

DISTANCE ABOUT 450 MILES.

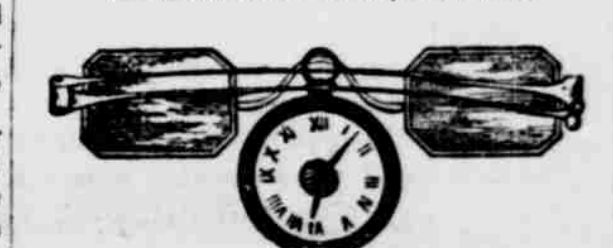
FARE.—From Prescott to San Bernardino, \$20.00 gold. From Prescott to Wickenburg, \$20.00 gold. From Prescott to Ehrenburg, (Colorado River), \$15.00. Packages transported on reasonable terms. JAMES GRANT, Proprietor.

For further particulars inquire of

AGENTS: ALLEN & WHITE, PRESCOTT; I. H. LEVY, SAN BERNARDINO.

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers, South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

"J" Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness.

IT IS NO JOKE.

Notwithstanding the dull times, hot weather, and hostile Indian contingents, our first two doors south of D. Henderson & Co.'s fire-proof store.

COMFORTABLE BEDS, PRIVATE ROOMS, AND A QUIET PLACE IN WHICH TO REST.

Also, Warm and Cold Baths, at all hours of the day and evening. R. E. ELLIOTT, Prescott, Arizona, September 2, 1871.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office. Orders solicited. Prices reasonable. J. H. MARION & Co., Proprietors.

Blank Mining and Quittance Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the MINER Office.

C. A. LUKE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

We have the Old Rye and the best Brandy, Whisky is the country which we offer for sale close to each. Please try to know going elsewhere. C. A. LUKE & Co., Main Street, Prescott.

Business & Professional Cards.

THOMAS CORDIS.

U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue. Office East side of Plaza, Prescott.

COLES BASHFORD.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Tucson, Arizona. Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTER.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.

J. P. HARGRAVE.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Prescott, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE.

CIVIL ENGINEER, and United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Prescott, Arizona.

I. Q. DICKASON.

U. S. MARSHAL FOR ARIZONA, Office at Woodside.

J. N. McCANDLESS.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Office, North Side of Plaza, Prescott.

DR. J. A. MULLAN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Tucson, Arizona. Office, Main street, in Warner's Building.

C. W. C. ROWELL.

United States Attorney for Arizona. Will practice in all the Courts of Territory and Court of the United States.

HENRY W. FLEURY.

PROBATE JUDGE & NOTARY PUBLIC, Office next door to Dr. McCandless.

WM. A. HANCOCK.

Notary Public and Conveyancer, Blank Declaratory Statements, and Legal Blanks of all kinds. Bills collected for Phoenix, Maricopa Co. Arizona, Jan. 9th 1872.

SAN FRANCISCO.

IRON AND STEEL.

WIRE ROPE.

FLAT AND ROUND.

For holding from mining shafts and inclines. For any other use, for manufacturing, etc.

MANUFACTURED OF AN LENOPE OR Wire rope is much cheaper, lighter and durable than any other kind of rope.

Halliday's Endless Wire Rope (Wire Tramway).

For the rapid and economical transportation of other materials over mountainous and difficult ground by U. S. Patent. Also.

Patent Grip Puller.

For hoisting and pulling, and for all other work. It is the best and most reliable of all hoisting and pulling devices.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

PACIFIC

Wire & W. R. Manufacturing Co. (San Francisco) Agents of the

A. S. HALLIDAY.

217 Front Street, San Francisco.

GIANT POWDER.

THE GIANT POWDER COMPANY is manufacturing two grades of Giant Powder, one for blasting and one for mining.

NO. 1. GIANT POWDER. The latest and best of the powder, made by the best process, and is the best for all purposes.

NO. 2. GIANT POWDER. The latest and best of the powder, made by the best process, and is the best for all purposes.

ORES! ORES!

The undersigned are prepared to purchase Ores of all kinds, at liberal rates, or grant advances on all Ores.

For further particulars of this business, put up ready for mailing, when desired, always on hand. Office, Main street, Prescott, Arizona.

Maricopa Wells Station.

On the Southern Overland Rail Road, 125 miles east of Arizona City and Fort Yuma.

Offers GREAT INDUCEMENTS To the Traveling Public.

Accommodations consist of Good Board and Lodging, and the best of everything.

For further particulars, apply to the Station, or to the Traveling Public.

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